It's too late to deny the project. We agree that you can impose different requirements as long as they're appropriate, but you can't just say, "No. No. No. Even though you're deemed approved under state law, we're somehow going to give you a W.D.R. that amounts to a denial."

Next, with respect to the prohibition, as I know you know, your board cannot enforce the November 5th prohibition resolution because the State Board has not approved it. The Water Code at Section 13245 specifically states the prohibition is not effective until the State Board approves it and also requires approval from the OAL and the EPA.

So any consideration today of the prohibition, whether as a matter of policy or otherwise, again, is tantamount to enforcing it in violation of the Water Code and in denial of the authority of the State Board.

Lastly, staff's supplemental technical memo for this hearing states at response "D" that staff has no concerns with the water quality of the effluent from this project. That's a very, very important point. We're not talking about the water quality of the effluent here today.

And Mr. Lombardo, our engineer, and Mr. Schmitz will address that further. We are here for the board to promulgate appropriate Waste Discharge Requirements for this project. We know that you will treat us fairly and equally with other projects in the area that you've approved recently.



I also want to mention that I'm hearing staff's presentation of the facts of our system. I believe staff is -- has misstated in virtually every respect what we've submitted and what our system is, and Mr. Lombardo and Mr. Schmitz will be addressing those (inaudible) at length.

So we're here for our hearing under Section 2208, which Mr. Ogata cited to you, we're here for appropriate Waste Discharge Requirements, which can't be a requirement that amounts to a denial of requirements, the prohibition is irrelevant at this point because it's not effective, and the quality of the effluent issuing from our project is not an issue for the staff report.

So with that, I would like to turn to Mr. Lombardo, our project engineer.

MR. LOMBARDO: Thank you, Tamar.

Good afternoon, Board Members. My name is

Pio Lombardo. I'm a professional registered engineer in the

state of California and 32 other states, president of Lombardo

& Associates. I've been the engineer of record for over

\$200 million of projects throughout the United States. I've

won engineering excellence awards and worked for extensive

municipalities throughout the United States, we monitor

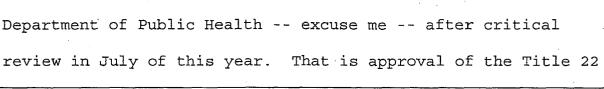
numerous EPA manuals, and are considered experts in

decentralized wastewater management, which is what this La Paz

project is all about.



The description of the project as presented by 1 Ms. Erickson is not the project that we've submitted. 3 are serious misrepresentations about what is being proposed, and I will go through those very clearly. I take exception that the engineering is flawed. This is one of the most (inaudible) projects that I've done in 6 my career so I'm very proud of it, and we are -- we are -- we 7 will assert (inaudible) system will work, and I trust that you have the ability to review the documents and see our basis. First of all, the project will beneficially reuse all 10 wastewater and reduce water supply (inaudible) 60 percent. 11 That is really (inaudible) concept in the desert. To be able . 12 to do this in the Malibu environment is really not that 13 difficult. 14 Irrigation demand is going to be -- not going to 15. be -- is 135 percent to 160 percent depending on the debate of 16 what E.T.O. you use of available wastewater. That is a 17 serious -- that is the primary basis for the no discharge is 18 19 that we do not have enough wastewater to satisfy the irrigation demand. Consequently, there's not going to be a discharge 20 because we need it all -- no net discharge, and I'll get into 21 the details. 22 The system has been approved by the California 23





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engineering report. It is not the conceptual approval as has been alleged in staff (inaudible).

The redundancy of the system is extensive, and Mr.

Schmitz will illustrate that. Because of that redundancy, the probability of the emergency discharge is extremely low or remote. There is facilities or contingencies as required.

Again, the probability occurrence is extremely, extremely low.

Next, please.

So that's the essence. There are four staff concerns that (inaudible) find in the documents: flows, final DPH approval, assimilative capacity, and the odor issues.

Next slide, please.

Regarding the flows, staff has alleged that the project will generate more wastewater than projected. We take -- there is reliance upon (inaudible) water conservation that the engineering analysis failed to sufficiently consider peaks on holidays and weekends (inaudible) discharge (inaudible) quality.

The design basis, as the documents clearly state and it is normal engineering practice -- okay? -- I would be negligent to do something different -- is that we use local and national comparables, which include holidays and weekends. We are the engineer of the Malibu Village facility, which has now operated since 19- -- excuse me -- since 2007, that's producing stellar water quality compliant with Title 22 standards. So



we're already doing it. We're not talking about doing something that we haven't already done. 2 There's no reliance on voluntary water conservation 4 so I'm really stunned as where that came from. We are nationally recognized engineer practitioners 5 so I question: Where's the basis that we're flawed? 6 The system is sized for weekend flows and 7 8 (inaudible). The system is sized for the 300 -- excuse me --9 for the 37,120 gallons per day of (inaudible) flow, which the staff requested that we do in their February 15, 2008, letter. 10 We alleged and proposed to do it at a lower flow for design 11 We provided our bases, and we have acceded to their 12 purposes. request, and the treatment system is sized for the 37,000 13 gallons, again, per their request, per design code. 14 15 So there's not going to be more wastewater, if you will, than the code says shouldn't allow, as well as our 16 17 comparables analysis in Malibu Civic Center shows they're not going to be achieved that way and standards throughout the . 18 industry show those code flows never get (inaudible). Okay? 19 (Inaudible) rarely in very unique situations. These conditions 20 do not warrant expectations and there's -- there's no basis for 21 22 it going any higher. Next, please. 23 MR. SCHMITZ: Pio, that's it. You're out of time. 24



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all done.

1 MR. LOMBARD: Well, Don's going to get in to the rest of this, and be happy to answer any questions that you may have on 2 this. 3 MR. SCHMITZ: Good afternoon, Board Members. My name is 5 Don Schmitz. I'm here to speak to you about the project (inaudible) doing so much this afternoon, I was hoping it was 6 going to be "Good morning, Board Members." 7 We've been -- we've had the honor of representing the 8 property owners -- these very fine people -- for over ten years and a lot (inaudible) and -- and environmental considerations 10 have gone into this property. This is the 1976 aerial. You 11 can see the property was used for agriculture for over 100 12 years as the historical use. 13 The proposed project before you today is the lowest 14 floor-area ratio -- or F.A.R. -- in the civic center. 15 .20 F.A.R. project. The Country Mart, right across the street, 16 is a .48 F.A.R.; and Creekside Plaza, which you authorized a 17 wastewater treatment system for, is a .54; and the lumbar yard 18 project, which you approved just last year -- a year ago -- is 19 a .36 floor-area ratio. 20 It's a beautiful project. The design -- it 21 incorporates the -- the very leading, state-of-the-art plan and 22 23 considerations. We've got two ponds, beautiful lakes, which are also part storm-water retention. The -- the project is 24



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designed to reflect a Tuscany village with residential-scale

1'	buildings of 6- to 10,000 square foot. Most of the buildings
2	are smaller than the surrounding residences in the area. We
3	have a central park and courtyard theme we designed in
4	connection with the Coastal Commission staff. It's a very low-
5	intensity project.
6	As you can see in this in this graphic here, we
7	have acres of parks involved that that brings a lot of
8	advantages as it pertains to environmental considerations as
9	well.
10	We have over eight acres of landscape and open space
11	for public use. This is very advantageous for us when we start
12	talking about wastewater treatment system. We incorporate
13	industrial walkways and plazas, it connects to this is right
14	down the Civic Center Way that connects to the greater trail
15	system for Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains, and all this
16	was taken into account as we laid it out with the trees and
17	everything else that pertains to, yes, environmental
18	considerations, such as incorporating bike racks, trails,
19	subterranean parking.
20	So we have the area for is there a question? Vice
21	Chair?
22	BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: No.
23	MR. SCHMITZ: I'm sorry.



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So we would have that area for the no-net discharge

The project also incorporates (inaudible) separated

electric car paths to reduce (inaudible) generation within the civic center.

We do meet the M.P.E.S. standards. All runoff from

permeable surfaces and the roofs, we direct (inaudible), but then, of course, there's water polishing (inaudible) and then into the filtration systems. We remove all trash. We have the lakes, which serve as retention basins. We've got three (inaudible) provide additional water polishing.

What I'm trying to illustrate for you is, you know, the project before you today that has a tremendous amount of thought to it. All the runoff from the property will then go to the board-approved and city-constructed runoff treatment plant, which is virtually right next door to us.

The design is so imaginative that the Public Works

Department indicated we should go with recertification, and, in
fact, we're doing so, and several people looked at us and said,

"This is a gold or platinum project." It's extremely rare.

And the wastewater- treatment thought we put into it reflects

(inaudible) involved in the project.

First of all -- and I -- I must say I'm really flummoxed by the assertions by staff or anybody else that there is a dearth of -- of information that -- at all. This has got to be one of the most thoroughly studied pieces of property that I have ever worked on in my 20 years of (inaudible) planning, not including my tenure with the Coastal Commission.



1	We did the geology and soil, we have 32 borings, we
2	have 30 trenches, we have 18 cone penetrometer soundings, we
3	did 13 percolation tests in 2004, we did another ten in 2006,
4 [·]	and then we did 49 infiltration test locations all over the
5	property when we changed the project design to incorporate the
6	soils (inaudible) and leach components. We had nine geology
7	reviews over eight years with the City of Malibu, and all that
8.	information has been submitted to your staff.
9	The total cost just for this part of the
10	investigation was almost a quarter of a million dollars, and
11	one of the things that we know for sure is the depth
12	(inaudible) groundwater. There's absolutely no controversy
13	about that.
14	In fact, you can see that over three quarters of the
15	property groundwater is 12 to 30 feet almost in the back part
16	of the property. The reason it's 29 feet is because we hit
17	bedrock in the back and didn't hit groundwater.
18	It's one of the highest and driest uses of property
19	within the civic center. In fact, where groundwater is
20	highest, instead of eight foot, that's an elevation of
21	groundwater commensurate with the entire lumbar yard project,
22	which you approved about a year ago.
23	We also did hydrogeology. We had five hydrogeologic
24	reviews spanning the four years within the City of Malibu.



It's a very complicated analysis.

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We didn't just do borings

and do trenches on this property. If you look at that graphic in front of you, they know where every sand (inaudible) is, rattle (inaudible), (inaudible), silt and sand and everything in between so that they could analyze exactly where (inaudible) would go and how fast it would get there.

Of course, this is data that has been submitted to your staff, it's in the file, and in 2008 this was approved by the City of Malibu -- the five hydrogeologic reviews for \$150,000 on that.

We've had five environmental health reviews on this project between 2003 and 2008 -- received the approvals from the City of Malibu as we went through this process. We spent \$350,000 designing and redesigning the systems.

And by the way, the picture was being painted that we just can't make up our minds as we're going forward this is -- is very troubling to me because, if there's been changes, it's because we've tried to be proactive in working with professional staff at the City of Malibu and the Health Department and with your staff to come up with the very best system.

So what is the permitting history? I'm not going to give you a (inaudible) permitting history. That's already been done by others. We did submit at the end of 2006 our R.O.W.D. This was with the ENSITU design. This was a very good system, and it's consistent today with the Basic Plan. It was a



tertiary-treated effluent system that was -- would be dispersed 1 over the entire property. 2 This is where that open-space landscaping component 3 of the design comes into play. We have a lot of very -- the 4 historical commercial projects within the civic center do not 5 have, but we can have this type of (inaudible) disposal as 6 illustrated in this photograph here. 7 We also included -- included the dispersal 8 (inaudible) filtration chambers underneath the parking lots and a 50,000-gallon holding tank. This system, which we submitted 10 in 2006, is consistent with the Basin Plan that is the law for 11 12 this property today. . This leaching area system reduced water (inaudible) 13 14 by 90 percent, and so the conclusion on that very complicated geohydrology study I referenced earlier was that groundwater 15 rise -- I -- I don't understand how anybody can say that we 16 haven't analyzed groundwater rise -- would be one to three 17 inches at the property lines. No appreciable groundwater 18 (inaudible) on the subject for the surrounding properties --19 20 none. So in April of '07, the board staff contacted us and 21

So in April of '07, the board staff contacted us and said, "We just don't have the staff to process this right now."

And in May they told us they weren't going to process until we were done with the CEQA review. I then -- and my firm -- started contacting the staff saying, "Please, let's meet.



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Let's confer. Let's find a way to approve and make sure we're addressing all your concerns." That did not happen.

In November of '07, your staff submitted a flawed comment letter on the Environmental Impact Report with a number of errors in it on the project. We then commented -- we then contacted -- that was after the 45-day period, we still asked the City to respond to that E.I.R. document, and we were told in December of '07 that your staff does not do meet-and-greets and they would not meet with us.

Therefore, we then filed our first complaint to the State Board saying "We need somebody to talk on this," and at that juncture -- in early 2008 -- Ms. Egoscue took the bull by the horns and had a meeting with us with all her staff, and I want this board to know that -- that her handling of it was excellent. She directed her staff to work with us, and we moved forward in a very constructive fashion to make this excellent system much, much better.

So what is before you today is Mr. Lombardo's system, which is the Title 22 system. It's a very complicated system in the sense that it creates Title 22 water with (inaudible), ozonation, disinfection to chlorination, UV, and this allows us to have a hundred percent water reuse.

We can reuse that water to flush the toilets within the project. That is 45 percent of the effluent will be reused. The remainder of the treated effluent will be utilized



by the landscape and all of it -- the average daily irrigation demand for this project is 14,200 gallons per day.

The average daily reclaimed water available for landscaping is 10,460 gallons per day. That means there's a deficit of 3,700 gallons per day of additional potable water we'll have to bring in just to keep our landscaping viable. We would use every drop of the wastewater on this project -- every drop.

As you can see on these exhibits, this sort of soil (inaudible) rise and leaching is extremely effective. It's not some radical technology. It is proven. It works very well.

Now, where did we get this 14,200 gallons per day?

This is not -- this is not some random number. It's a very specific number. This analysis was derived from 15 years of daily (inaudible) numbers (inaudible) from the California Irrigation Management Information Systems. This is Seamus. We didn't create this model. Seamus is the program of the Office of Water Use Efficiency from the California Department of Water Resources. That's where we got the data.

Additionally, the plant -- plants for our landscaping pallet was derived from the Department of Water Resources guide to estimating landscaping plantings. It's not controversial data, Board Members. This is something that the State of California created, that's what we plugged in, and we also used additional data from monitoring stations within the area to



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substantiate that in fact ET numbers were correct.

If you look at the exhibit here, you can see again, this is where the low intensity to the development comes into play. We had a landscape architect (inaudible) Forrester (phonetic) come up with the landscape pouch, a low-moderate,

high-water-use plants all throughout the entire property.

This means that the irrigation water demands is based upon the plants for -- plants proposed for the various areas and their specific ET and efficiency rates. This maximizes the efficiency and the water use. In plain English, you don't supersaturate the soils, and you don't desiccate the landscaping. It is an extremely simple but at the same time exact science.

But what about the wet times of the year? What about wet -- wet-weather storage? We're providing an 800,000-gallon underground storage tank. These enormous tanks you see in front of you are 40,000 gallons. That is 20 of these. This is one of the changes that we made just -- staff's alluding to on why they can't seem to pin down this project as being complete because they were concerned about the wet-weather storage.

What do we do with this wet-weather storage? We took those -- the -- those ET numbers that we were just describing, and we came up with that 800,000 gallons because what we will do is -- because what we will do is we will store that wintertime Title 22 water, and then we will -- we will disperse



it slowly during spring and summertime months.

The average year we will be storing 280,000 gallons within that tank, as you can see on this very accurate graph in front of you. The yellow line is the -- is the water storage.

The blue line is the -- the evapotranspiration numbers.

What about very, very wet years? In the wettest El Nino, coldest, cloudiest year, we would have to store 700,000 gallons. We will still have 100,000 gallons of excess capacity in our wintertime storage. On the project you approved right across the street -- Malibu Lumber -- you didn't require them to have a wintertime water storage tank.

This is something that we are accepting and are adding as part of our project. The reason I wanted this is I saw the problems that were being -- coming down with the City of Malibu and this board, and I was bound and determined to extricate my clients from this and, as much as scientifically possible, come up with a zero-discharge project.

What about off-spec flows? That's something that's in the report. "Off-spec flows" means turbidity. This is the Title 22 definition. It's normally short. -- very short duration -- three to five days -- based upon all historical references. The 800,000-gallon tank that we -- I discussed with you has a 50,000-gallon component to the storage off-spec water. Additionally, we have a 40,000-gallon utilization tank. We have four or five days of storage for off-spec flows.



Now, the off-spec flows are not some toxic waste. The off-spec flows meet the effluent standards of the Basin 2 Plan that's in existence right now. We're not required to have 3 a Title 22 system, but we cannot use the off-spec flows directly into our landscaping. Therefore, we can assure you that the off-spec flows will be part of the no-net discharge. So your staff asked for a transient groundwater (inaudible) analysis. They asked. We gave it. We've given 8 them everything that they've asked for. Under normal operating conditions, there will be zero 10 11 discharge. If there's off-specification discharge, we didn't do three to five days, we did 20 days at 20,000 gallons per 12 day, and what did the modeling show? That, again, there would 13 be a one to four inch rise in groundwater in this scenario at 14 the property lines. That's statistically inconsequential. .16 What that means, as substantiated in the reports we submitted and that your staff has, there will be zero 17 groundwater rise on the adjacent Legacy Park. There was -- be 18. zero groundwater rise on the adjacent Country Mart property. 19 That is the science, and there has been no contravening 20 evidence to -- to support any other assertions. 21 So the conclusion is the groundwater level rise would 22 be minimal or nonexistent and it will not affect the 23 functioning neighbor septic systems, and that is the law, that 24



is the code under the Basin Plan.

Assembly Bill No. 32, global greenhouse gases -- any one of us that's a member of the California chapter of American Planning Association knows the only way we will meet those global greenhouse gas goals is by moving water around less. Twenty to 25 percent of the electrical demand in the state of California is just moving around water.

The carbon footprint from this project will be extremely low, and then all the remaining water will be used for irrigation. Did not the State Water Resources Control Board adopt a resolution promoting water use and recycling? Is this not the most superior project that I personally have ever seen? Is there one that you've seen that is better? How do you do better than a hundred percent water reuse consistent with the resolution of the State Board?

This represents an average yearly savings of six million gallons, and that's conservative. That's a 20-acre feet. Twenty-acre feet is enough water -- potable water -- that we will be using to cover the entire 20-acre Legacy Park, lumber yard project a foot in depth. That is significant.

So back to that timeline, we met with your staff, we submitted and worked with them and -- and -- and I -- I want to say that this was an extremely constructive period of time.

Ms. Egoscue sent us a letter that said the project design concept is innovative for the City of Malibu area and may



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result in very little and perhaps no discharges to shallow groundwater.

We then worked with them until June, and then the City completed their CEQA review, and they certified the -- the Environmental Impact Report. We then did send the notice of decision to your staff -- it wasn't just a little e-mail -- and it was our understanding based upon the letter that we received from your staff that the last thing remaining was the certification of the Environmental Impact Report, and I've got stacks of reports, and all the demands from your staff show that we had met everything else that they had asked for.

So we did notify the State Board that the application was deemed complete, but we continued to work with your staff.

We then -- when they asked us to do a -- Title 22 working drawings, which is essentially to construct this system, we did it -- tens of thousands of dollars of more work.

And your staff's sort of glibly saying, "Well, you know, we hadn't done that in the past on other projects."

Right next door, as you can see from this e-mail, your staff sent the California Department of Health Services in 2008 on the lumber yard project, which has higher groundwater and is closer to the lagoon -- they weren't required to do the working drawings and process those through the California Department of Health Services.

We knew that, but we still did it. We have not been



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1	obstructionists. We have done everything we can to make this
`2 ·	project something that you feel good about. We have, in fact,
. 3	received the final approval on our Title 22 working drawings
4	from the California Department of Health Services.
5	What about the effluent quality? No discharge
6	Title 22 we will not impact the water quality whatsoever.
. 7	We are proposing advanced nitrogen removal prior to the
8	discharge, and any nitrogen or phosphorous which is left over
9	will be consumed by the landscaping. This is a scientific
10	fact.
11 '	In its technical supplement to Item 12 your board
12	staff states it's not concerned with La Paz's effluent quality.
13	Staff's concerns are not about the water quality of the
14	effluent but about the capacity of the basin to absorb the
15	fluids without affecting operations directly downgradient.
16	Well, how much science do we have to submit, how much
17	geohydrology, how many borings to show that we're not going to
18	elevate the groundwater off of our property at all? How does
19	one answer when you have a hundred percent water reuse that
20	were not going to impact downgradient properties? We've
21	answered that question, and we've answered it repeatedly.
22	So La Paz's effluent is treated to Title 22
23	standards. That's not the law, that's not what the Basin Plan
24	says, but we are doing that because we want to have a no-



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discharge system.

We want to have a hundred percent water

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1	reuse. We will not raise groundwater levels, we will not
2	impact adjacent properties, we will not contribute to nutrient
3	pollution within the civic center, and we comply with all
4	existing water quality objectives in the Basin Plan.
5	So what is going on? Why are we before you today
6	with a staff recommendation of denial? Why is their entire
7	presentation stating that we are not giving you the information
8	when the record is crystal clear that we have far exceeded the
9	submittal demands of our neighbors and other projects similarly
10	situated? It's about prohibition.
11	And we can say it's not about the prohibition, but
12	the fact of the matter, it is about the prohibition. In fact,
13	your revised notice of determination staff wrote for you states
14	that the prohibition applies to the La Paz project No. 25.
15	13245 the State Water Code says a water-quality
16	control plan or revision thereof adopted by a regional board
17	shall not become effective unless and until it is approved by
18	the state board. We have been working on this project for ten
19	years. We've had an application pending in front of this board
20	since the end of 2006. It is a Title 22 system Title 22
21	system excuse me and it incontrovertibly exceeds the
22	standards in the Basin Plan.
23	It should not be denied, we should get our discharge

It should not be denied, we should get our discharge requirements from you today, and we should move forward. I don't expect you to throw a parade for us, but we've worked



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very, very hard to come up with the very best project for this 1 property. 2 So we have a little under six minutes left, and I 3 would like to retain that for rebuttal. If you have any 4 questions, I'm available. 5 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: The next presentation is ten minutes for 6 7 Heal the Bay and Santa Monica Baykeeper together. 8 MS. JAMES: Good afternoon. Kirsten James with Heal the Hopefully, we won't need that full ten minutes, but thank you for that. 10 So I'm sure the November hearing is fresh in all of 11 our minds. It was quite the marathon of a hearing, and what we 12 13 heard that day was all of the evidence and, you know, all the testimony from staff and experts about the water-quality 14 impacts in the civic center area. 15 16 And so, appropriately, your board put in place an amendment to the Basin Plan, and I think that's the key here is 17 all of the evidence and all of the science and all the 18 technical reporting got you to that decision. - 19 20 And, you know, the intent of that resolution that you passed is very clear, "The Regional Board hereby adopts and 21 amends the Basin Plan to include a prohibition on discharges 22 from onsite wastewater disposal systems in the civic center 23 24 area."



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And the exceptions to this are very, very narrow, and

this project does not fall under those. In fact, I remember a 1 discussion about specifying properties that would be exempt, 2 and those were just residential properties, not something to 3 this extent, which is going to be developing a 15-acre site 4 with 100,000-plus square feet of retail and commercial space, 5 which is, you know, a potential big impact for water quality. 6 So we're here today definitely supporting your 7 staff's decision to issue Waste Discharge Requirements not 8 allowing a discharge at this time. And, however, we think you 9 need to go the step further because some of the language that's 10 in the findings -- and what have you -- seem to make it sound 11 like, if they resubmit the Report of Waste Discharge, there 12 might be some change of plans down the line. 13 And we ask that you stick to your November decision. 14 15 It's cut and dry. It's not approved by State Board, but that doesn't matter. It's your decision, you saw water-quality 16 impacts, you saw T.M.D.L. impacts, and so you made the decision 17 to not allow discharges. 18 You know, La Paz is putting in all the bells and 19 whistles on this project, and, you know, that's appreciated, 20 but that's what Malibu Lumber had, and look where we are with 21 So, you know, the bells and whistles don't always get us 22 them. to where we need for water quality. 23 So I think, based on your staff presentation, it's 24



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really evident that the Report of Waste Discharge doesn't have

all that we -- we need in there. But the greater point is
that, regardless of the Report of Waste Discharge, this project
can't go through at this time because of your November decision
and the huge water-quality impacts that are occurring in the
civic center area.

So we ask you to support staff's decision and also make a statement to make it clear that, you know, we don't plan to come back in six months and -- and give them another opportunity to go for this, but we're sticking with our guns, and we're sticking with the November decision.

So I'll pass on to Tatianna at this time.

MS. GAUR: Good afternoon again. Tatianna Gaur with Santa Monica Baykeeper.

I think it's clear that contrary (inaudible) -- but contrary to what the discharger asserts, their application wasn't complete. They're relying on a letter which says -- which they're interpreting as just apprising them to submit the approval of the E.I.R. for Malibu and that would have completed the application. However, the letter clearly stated that there's an independent determination that the Regional Board had to make -- had to make.

And that's not surprising. I mean, I understand that they are frustrated they had to submit so many technical documents. However, it's -- it's justified by the area. It's justified by the extensive water-quality problems that we see



there. It's also justified given what the Regional Board staff 1 knew at the time and how pervasive and serious those problems 2 are. 3 So the application was deemed -- could not have been 4 complete -- in fact, it was incomplete -- and Regional Board 5 knowing what you know by now after all these technical 6 memorandums -- that memorandum that your staff prepared, the 7 studies, the analysis (inaudible) permit to discharge in that area right now -- to continue discharge will be completely 10 unjustified, will go against the scientific evidence, and, more importantly -- I think nobody has mentioned -- but there is no 11 discharge going on right now. 12 There is no -- there is no buildings there. There is 13 no system that's discharging. So we're kind of talking about 14 15 something that's not, kind of, realistic at this point -- maybe in five years. Who knows? 16 Assuming the W.D.R. was complete, and assuming you 17 want to issue a W.D.R. at this moment -- which I think staff is 18 19 asking you to do -- you have the authority to not allow discharge. The regional -- the California Water Code -- I 20 think it's Section 13243 -- authorized the Regional Board to 21 decide not to permit a discharge. 22 There is no language in the Water Code which directs 23 you to issue a permit at this time. In fact, you can decide to 24



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issue it or not issue it, and all of that should be based on

1	various policies, basin plans, the beneficial uses of the
2	water. Again, knowing what you know, I don't think you should
3	issue you should allow discharge.
4	So in conclusion I don't want to repeat myself, I
5	don't want to take any more time we support the the
6	staff's proposal, but I think you should issue the tentative
7.	W.D.R. as proposed, and thanks for the opportunity to comment.
8	I'd like to reserve my remaining four minutes
. 9	three minutes for rebuttal if we need to. Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Thank you.
11	Now we'll go to questions, and we'll start
12	MR. SCHMITZ: Madam Chair? We retained five minutes for
13	rebuttal, and you indicated that was acceptable to you. I
14	won't take that long.
15	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: It it's not our our practice to
16	have rebuttal, but I will give you (inaudible) if you want to
17	do it. But, you know, we we've got to start moving on.
18	MR. SCHMITZ: Yes, ma'am.
19	Before I move to (inaudible), I find the testimony
20	interesting. The first speaker says, "Send a message. We're
21	serious. We want to have a prohibition." Here's the message
22	that she asked you to send: "We at the Regional Board level
23	are going to ignore due process and the law."
24	The law is crystal clear. There's not a moratorium



or a prohibition until it is reviewed and approved by the State

1	Board and by the EPA. That has not happened yet. It is
2	reckless for a member of the public to advise the Regional
3	Board to purposefully break the law.
4	In regards to Ms. Gaur I'm sorry if I'm
5 +	mispronouncing the last name she says that the scientific
6	basis doesn't justify allowing it. Where is the contravening
7	scientific evidence?
8	I have reports, I have geohydrology numerous
9	ones I have geology and soils, I have dozens and dozens and
10	dozens of percolation tests, I have stratigraphy, I have proof
11	that we are not going to raise the groundwater on the adjacent
12	properties to their detriment. We have a hundred percent water
13	reuse, and even if there are off-spec flows, it will not have
14	significant impacts.
15	Ms. Gaur, on behalf of the Baykeepers, filed a
16	lawsuit against the City of Malibu and La Paz, and she argued
17	water-quality issues. She argued cumulative impacts. She
18	argued the same things that she's arguing here today. She
19	lost. The Superior Court found that, in fact, the record
20	this record was clear, we're not going to have deleterious
21	impacts on the neighboring properties.
22	What is before you today is nothing less than a
23	revolutionary design. It is the best that our science can do
24	today. It is consistent with the amendments to the state law,



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by the -- excuse me -- the -- the resolution by the State Board

in regards to water reuse, it is consistent with global greenhouse gas law in the state. Is it consistent with the Basin Plan? No. It's not consistent; it far exceeds it. 3 The record will also show very clearly we have given 4 your staff repeatedly everything that they have ever asked for. 5 If they assert otherwise, it simply is not true. It is not 6 consistent with the record. 7 Board Members, I urge you, please, we have, in fact, 8 done a good job. We should be allowed to proceed with our project. With that, I will close, and I'm available for any 10 11 questions that you may have. CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Thank you. 12 And I'm assuming, Ms. James, I'm assuming you'd like 13 to use your rebuttal time, and we'll just say three minutes. 14 Thank you very much. This is sort of 15 MS. JAMES: Yeah. an odd process to have the rebuttal, but I definitely want to 16 get my word in with being called "reckless." 17 I totally disagree with that, obviously. .18 And the basis of your decision -- you, as a body, are 19 20 legally obligated to protect water-quality standards, including beneficial uses and water-quality objectives. A, this project 21 doesn't have a complete Report of Waste Discharge so we have no 22 certainty that that would be a fact with this discharge; and, 23 B, the T.M.D.L.'s in place, the water-quality standards that 24



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are currently impaired, any contribution to those would not be

in accordance with the law.

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So I totally disagree with what this gentleman is asserting and think that you definitely have the authority to go ahead and make that assertion.

And, furthermore, you base that all -- you have all the evidence from your November hearing about the water-quality impacts and about increasing the discharge and harming beneficial uses further. So I think the facts are pretty clear there.

MS. GAUR: Thanks for bearing with us.

So the technical evidence of which I was referring,
Mr. Schmitz and members of the board, is actually the technical
memoranda that extensive studies and analysis which the
Regional Board staff did and we discussed ad nauseam here on
November 5th, and I think I mentioned this, but I guess he
didn't hear me.

And as for our lawsuit, I don't want to get into an argument over what we lost and what we want. All I wanted just this board to know that the ruling of the court -- of the state court found the analysis for CEQA was adequate, not that the project in any case will never have cumulative impacts or any impacts.

It is this board's duty to determine whether any project or any discharge will have impacts in water quality. A state court judge doesn't have the technical expertise,



needless to say, and you are an independent agency which relies 1 on the E.I.R. that makes its own determination, and I'm 2 appealing to you to make your own determination based on what 3 you have before you today on record. 4 Thanks for the opportunity to rebut. 5 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Thank you. 6 And now we'll start with questions (inaudible). 7 Or -- I'm sorry. Ms. Egoscue? MS. EGOSCUE: Thank you. I'm going to take my prerogative 10 to start your questions with a short statement. 11 We worked very well with this discharger up until the 12 point where we were informed that they had a permit under their 13 14 own right, and that was the Permit Streamlining Act. We disagreed, we were very clear that we disagreed, and from that 15 point on, it became a legal issue. 16 Today we took great pains to present this board a 17 18 legal argument. We are asserting our legal right to discharge in our region, and that's plain and simple. So I just wanted 19 to avoid the technical arguments, which are irrelevant and 20 the -- quite frankly, the prohibition is irrelevant. This is a 21 . 22 legal argument about whether or not this discharger can write 23 their own permit. And then, with that, we can have questions of our 24



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staff counsel or to the extent that you want to go into

technical --CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Okay. Well, let's -- do you want to 3 start with staff, or you want to start with calling (inaudible) speakers. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: (Inaudible) I've -- I've got a couple 5 of direct, to-the-point questions --7 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Okay. Just do our questions. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: -- and I'll -- and we'll start with Tracy's up there. But I do have two questions of 9 staff. Mr. Lombardo and Mr. Schmitz. 11 Tracy, there seems to be a complete disconnect between staff's opinion of the day that it was committed and 12 the applicant's opinion, and that really troubles me. 13 I -- I don't know who to believe. 14 15 MS. EGOSCUE: That's --BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: -- (inaudible) have seen it through 16 the different-colored lenses than the other. That -- that much 17 is -- is quite clear, I think, not only to me, but everybody 18 here. Now, given that, I've got to go with the applicant. I 19 really do. 20 And it's a benefit-of-the-doubt type of thing. So, 21 on a personal level, that's kind of where I'm starting from. 22 Can you enlighten me and think of why there's a disconnect? 23 24 there something that I'm not seeing here? I -- I -- I tried to explain where we came. .25 MS. EGOSCUE:



There -- standing operating -- standard operating procedures are that we work together -- the two entities -- the board and discharger -- and then we get to a point where we think we .3 think we can bring a permit to the board. 4 Sometimes we don't have full agreement but staff 5 6 feels comfortable that they can propose to the board a permit that will work and that will conform to the law. We did not get to that point, and we were working towards that point. 8 We -- at no point did I say, "Let's" -- "Let's stop working on 10 this permit." We intended to continue to process this permit. In the midst of all of that, the discharger notified 11 us that they now had their own permit by operation of law. So 12 I think, with all due respect, it doesn't matter if you believe 13 staff or if you believe discharger. Right now what is at stake 14 15 and what is on the table is your authority to discharge this facility. 16 If you decide that you think they should have a right 17 18 to discharge a -- to have a permit, the recommendation from 19

staff is that you can -- one of the options that staff counsel presented was that you can direct staff to work and bring back a permit, which, quite frankly, is what we were doing anyway.

Now, the other issue that is really important as -there's a State Board petition by this discharger, and in the petition it's petitioning our failure to act as a board, which is why it was very important for us to bring it to you and have



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board action. And in the absence of that, the State Board would then decide what they want to do with our region and our permit in our region. 3 So it ceased to become a -- an engineering argument 4 or a technical argument when they asserted that they had a 5 right to permit themselves. And, quite frankly, it's a slippery slope. If you allow a discharger to assert a right 7 that we disagree with, then every discharger is going to line up and write their own permits in our region. 9 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: So what you're saying -- short and 10 sweet -- is the minute they lawyered up, we reacted negatively 11 12 and -- and that -- and now it's a legal battle? MS. EGOSCUE: That's essentially what I'm representing to 13 14 you. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Let me ask another question: 15 regards to the waste discharge permit -- whatever way, shape, 16 17 or form it is -- from what I've been listening to the capabilities of their system, it's my opinion -- and correct if 18 I'm wrong -- they don't even need a permit from us. I don't 19 understand why we're even here. 20 MS. EGOSCUE: The staff -- again, without going into too 21 much technical detail, because we hadn't finished our review --22 because, again, we reacted negatively when we were -- when 23 there was lawyer up -- the -- there is some question as to 24



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whether or not there is a discharge to groundwater, and that

is -- that is where, if this had been a traditional permit 1 proceeding, we would be having those discussions and staff . 2 would have laid out to you its concerns. 3 We have engineers on staff, we can do the same thing, 4 5 but we didn't get to that point because right now we're defending our -- our responsibilities and obligations under the 6 law. 7 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Okay. Thank you. 8 I have a question for Mr. Schmitz, if you could 10 come --Yes, sir. 11 MR. SCHMITZ: BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: I'll ask you: Why are you here? 12. 13 don't need a permit. MR. SCHMITZ: Well --14 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: To me, you have a system design 15 that's fully capable of creating Title 22 water and reusing 16 more than has been produced. Therefore, you have no discharge 17 under -- under normal operating conditions. 18 You've got 800,000 gallons of storage, which is an 19 incredible amount, that will continue through wet and dry 20 21 season cycles -- et cetera, et cetera -- and you've got an 22 initial 50,000 gallons of off-spec storage in the event of an accident or something doesn't go right, which gives you, by 23 your own numbers, several days' worth of capacity even in the 24 middle of the summer, and if something continues past that, you 25



could get a pumper in.

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You -- there is no way that I can conceive of this project creating a discharge. Am I -- what am I missing?

MR. SCHMITZ: Well, sir, that's actually a very salient point. There's two reasons why we're here -- and I would note with keen interest that, when we had the meeting with your staff for the first time, that was Director Egoscue's reaction as well, "I don't know if you guys will even need a permit for us if you have a total water reuse system like this."

That being said, there's two reasons why we are here. Under the Permit Streamlining Act component, once we were deemed approved, this -- the -- the board still needs to have a 2208 hearing. That means we're approved, but it doesn't mean we get to go cowboy it up and just do whatever we want to. This board still has the -- the authority and responsibility to identify what the appropriate discharge standards are. That doesn't mean no discharge at all or -- or not allowed to build but it -- it does mean that you've got a responsibility and an authority to do that.

The second reason we are here is because our system, to achieve the no-net discharge component, had to be modified to a Title 22 system. The first system that we submitted, which was very good water -- tertiary water quality -- still had to be something like a foot below the surface, and we couldn't reuse it in the toilets.



So we went to the Title 22 system so we would have 45 1 percent water reuse and we could move those microdosing thin lines to within six or eight inches of the surface. This means 3 the evapotranspiration of the plants uptick is extremely 4 effective. 5 However, explicit in the code of Title 22 is the off-6 spec component. Now, as testified to earlier, three to five 7 days of -- of off-spec is definitely what systems like this --8 if it ever happens -- for turbidity -- that's what's experienced. 10 But it's my understanding that the Title 22 code 11 12 requires that we accommodate 20 days of off-spec flow. Now, it's true we could -- we could with the -- with the underground 13 storage capacity that we have, we could bring in pumper trucks, 14 and we could do stuff like that but the -- you know, we are not, despite what is being intimated, trying to usurp the 16 17 authority of this board or exclude you from the process. We should have a 2208 hearing, and you should give 18 us reasonable discharge requirements for this project. 19 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Thank you very much. 20 My other question is for Mr. Lombardo. 21 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Who I am in no way related to. 22 MR. LOMBARDO: Thank you (inaudible). .23 Yes, sir. 24



BOARD MEMBER BLOIS:

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Explain to me a little bit about this

Title 22 effluent. Is this the same effluent that Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (inaudible) produces and distributes 2 in their reclaimed-water system? 3 MR. LOMBARDO: I'm not -- I'm not (inaudible) specifically with their situation, but it is reclaimed water produced in many plants (inaudible). It is the same water quality, for instance, that's used for -- trying to think of -- Irvine Water District, as an example, produces that. They use it in building, like at the Toyota headquarters, which is one of the poster childs of the system. 10 So it classifies unrestricted water reuse. Could 11 even be used for -- vegetate for edible crops as well. 12 13 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: This Title 22 effluent water that's 14 being produced and stored in these 800,000-gallon storage tanks, does it degrade at all? How --15 MR. LOMBARDO: No. One of the -- one of the --16 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Does it have a shelf life? 17 MR. LOMBARDO: Yeah. Good -- good question. One of the 18 design points in the documents is there's going to be residual 19 chlorine maintained in that tank to prevent regrowth or any 20 slime growth. It, frankly, is a setting issue because 21 you'll -- there will be some slime growth to occur. 22 So there will always be a residual chlorine 23 Those are in the design documents that were 24 prepared and approved by the EPA. 25



BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: And the residual chlorine, is that used for the Title 22 water for the same reasons as potable 2 water --3 MR. LOMBARDO: Yes. Yes. Precisely. In -- in my most potable water -- there's very few that don't do it, but most 5 potable water systems maintain a residual chlorine to prevent 6 this slime growth or -- or regrowth that occurs in distribution pipes because it sit -- it'll sit there for a long time. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: And the -- and the chlorine dosing that you're proposing in -- in your system is the same or 10 11 different than a potable water system? 12 MR. LOMBARDO: That's correct, sir. That's correct. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: The same? 13 14 MR. LOMBARDO: Yes. It's the same -- it's using -- what we're proposing -- the system has three disinfection techniques. We're using UV; we're using ozone, which is a 16 17 disinfectant; and we're treating for the emerging contaminants; and then we have a (inaudible) system to maintain the residuals 18 in the storage tank, and that is the same chlorine system 19 that's used in swimming pools and potable water supplies. 20 There will be chlorine gas there in cylinders that will be 21 injected in the water with chlorine sensors, et cetera. 22 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: I'm going to ask you one more 23 question, and it may be unfairly, but I'm going to do it 24 25 anyway.



MR. LOMBARDO: Go ahead. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Can you think, as an engineer, why 2 there is some reason why our staff would think that your 3 reports are incomplete? 5 MR. LOMBARDO: There's no --BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Think -- think -- put yourself in 6 their -- in their boots. Why would they think that? 7 MR. LOMBARDO: I've never been put through this level of 8 grinding, and I've been through -- put through a lot. It's -the only rational analysis that I can come up with, it's 10 nontechnical, it's political. There is no technical basis for 11 any dispute, and this is -- to me, this is a -- what do you 12 call it? -- a (inaudible) project. We're reusing all the 13 wastewater. The level of detail here in these plans is far 14 greater than the level of detail that I've ever put together in 15 planning documents that are prepared for permitting purposes. 16 We're way far --17 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: I get the point. Thank you, 18 Mr. Lombardo. 19 20 MR. LOMBARDO: Thank you. BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: That's all I have, Chair. 21 22 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Is Ms. Egoscue here? Thank you. So why -- one of the reasons the -- I think one of 23 the points that Mr. Schmitz brought up is that -- and 24 repeatedly the other -- the other (inaudible) that the La Paz 25



project brought up is that it seemed that there was a much greater standard of review for this project.

Was that because this is the -- what was that for?

Why -- why was it that we never even asked Malibu Lumber people to do a (inaudible) discharge.

MS. EGOSCUE: Right.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: So why were we not deeming it complete until we were sure that it was a no-discharge plan?

MS. EGOSCUE: I want to respond to -- also to the contention that it's political. The -- the -- the very existence of Malibu Lumbar (inaudible) that. Their -- the way that I see this is as the executive officer. I do not work with staff day to day. Things come up -- they bubble up, and I process them. Malibu Lumber bubbled up first. There were some issues with Malibu Lumber from a staff perspective, but ultimately they became comfortable to bring it to the board. If you recall, they were not in full agreement with the City or with the discharger.

As I stated earlier, this is how we do it. We get to the point where we feel comfortable enough, and then we come to the board.

In -- in La Paz -- La Paz -- the -- the plan -- I
also wanted to clarify the plan does have a discharge of the
Title 22 water to irrigation so it would require a waterrecycling permit, which we were also starting to process and --



1 and -- and conceptualize and go across units to get that done.

So it was a matter of processing a permit, coming up through me. I did -- I did receive a phone call from John

4 Bishop, who had received a phone call from the discharger, and

5 I did insert myself into the process with staff and begin to

6 prioritize this project. I did intercede and begin to

7 prioritize, and we just didn't get there before they contested

it and asserted their own right to a permit.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Okay. Again, I'm not completely clear as to why the staff wouldn't have brought the -- if you were at -- at the point where they were declaring that they had deemed their permit, why didn't you bring this to us then?

I -- I'm still not understanding -- I understand that what you said was that "We work with the applicants until we get some kind of a waste discharge permit that we could apply."

In this case, they were -- we had concerns about any more -- groundwater discharge -- is that correct? -- okay -- concerns about putting another project with groundwater discharge?

MS. EGOSCUE: Well, the -- the cumulative impact issue really came up out of the multiple commercial developments in the civic center area. It was the first time that it became an issue for the board and staff, and it was something that was elevated to the board through executive officer reports before Malibu Lumber even came to the board.



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We -- we notified the board the -- of the activities and -- and, really, it was a function of how much can that area In the Malibu Lumber process, we -- you remember we had to move the leach field onto the -- the chili cook-off property -- the Legacy Park property, which became another 5 issue. 6 These projects are not simple. They are very 8 technically difficult. They are site specific. We're not talking about an inland area. We're talking about an area that the board ultimately told the -- the -- the staff through a --10 a meeting such as this to work on a prohibition for this area. 11 12 So we were trying -- and -- and before the prohibition was -- was even a twinkle, we were trying to get 13 them to a comfort level where we thought we could get it to the 14 board. 15 And that was something I had discussed with the 16 17 discharger when I first engaged was "I think I know where the board is. Let me try and work with you to get to a comfort 18 level where the board may give you a permit." 19 So, again, this wasn't a nefarious plot. This wasn't 20 about politics. This was literally the staff was working to 21 get comfortable, was not comfortable, notified the discharger. 22 We didn't stay silent. We were -- we were very vocal. 23 thought we (inaudible) record, and then it became, 24



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unfortunately, a legal issue.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Okay. My last question is -- of . 1 you is, basically, at this point, do you still -- the staff does not have, given the evidence that -- that -- that they currently have provided to us, do you have confidence that they can operate a no-discharge permit accurately, or do you feel 5 that that's -- that there's -- there's still weakness in the 6 data that they've provided to you? 7 8 MS. EGOSCUE: I've taken great lengths not to have a technical argument today and not to have technical representations. What I will say is that my staff has 10 represented to me that there are still concerns about whether 11 or not this facility will impact and degrade the -- the water 12 quality in that area. That's how I will answer your question. 13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Okay. Thank you. 14 15 Mr. Schmitz, I'd like to ask you a question. UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible.) 16 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Yeah. I'd love to give you an idea of .17 how much longer if I had an idea. I'm -- I'm thinking maybe we 18 19 will be done by 6:30. Do you need a break, or will we be all right? 20 21 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible.) 22 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: So you need a break? CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Yeah. Let's give her a -- a quick break 23 before she has carpal tunnel. We'll take another break until 24 25 right up to six o'clock.



(A break was taken.)
And we're laughing because my profession is court
reporting.
UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Fran, you had no.
You had questions. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: My I had I had asked you
to come to the podium, Mr. Schmitz.
MR. SCHMITZ: Yes, ma'am.
BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: And I wanted to ask you since
you since your technical advice (inaudible) assert that this
is a zero-discharge system and that every possible
contingency you have addressed every issue, staff is
recommending a a W.D.R. with a zero discharge.
Why do you have a problem with that?
MR. SCHMITZ: Because we are required under Title 22 to
design the project to incorporate off-spec flows. This is a
BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: What's an "off-spec flow"?
MR. SCHMITZ: Off-spec flow let me embellish upon that.
That's a very good question.
BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Very short very
MR. SCHMITZ: Very short.
If if you give the the effluent thing the
really clean Title 22 water if you get a turbidity beyond a



certain point, it doesn't qualify for Title 22.

That means you

cannot in any way, shape, or form have human-contact exposure. 1 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: So what you need is some 2 provision for discharge into groundwater; is that --3 MR. SCHMITZ: For off-spec flows. That's --5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Yes. Thank you. MR. SCHMITZ: That's correct. 6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Well, that's -- that answered 7 8 that question. The other question is: A year -- let's see -- it was 10 over a year ago -- I think -- I think in November of 2008 -that this board was considering the vote to -- to seek a 11 prohibition. At that time, the -- the then Mayor Pamela Conley 12 Ulich? --13 MR. SCHMITZ: Ulich -- yes, Pamela Ulich. 14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: -- came to this board and said, 15 "You don't need to do this. We're going to do a sewage-16 treatment plant. We have just approved La Paz with a 17 substantial increase in density in exchange for offering us a 18 site for the sewage-treatment plant, and that's where we're 19 going to put our sewage-treatment plant." 20 So do you have that approval from the City of Malibu? MR. SCHMITZ: One of the things I -- the answer is --22 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Yes or no? 23 Well, yes, but I need to give you a complete 24 MR. SCHMITZ: The City of Malibu approved two projects 25



simultaneously. One was a .15 project and one was a .20. .20 had a 2.3-acre carve-out. That's what the municipal 2 building was that you saw in the presentation. We designed it 3 for a city hall. The development agreement specifies it can be for any municipal use and -- and it specifically emphasizes "including a centralized sewage-treatment plant." 6 I am pending in front of California Coastal 7 Commission because the development agreement constitutes an LCP 8 amendment, and we are supposed to be heard by March -- next month -- or no later, April. At that point --10 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: So why is it that you prefer to 11 do this when this board is asking the City -- the City has 12 13 said, "This is where we want to put our sewage-treatment plant." 14 You -- I don't -- this -- I guess it was a year ago, 15 and you still haven't gotten your -- before the Coastal 16 Commission. They must have permit streamlining problems too. 17 But you haven't gotten before the Coastal Commission, but what 18 you're asking us to do is preclude the possibility that your 19 site is going to be used for a sewage-treatment plant. 20 would we do that? 21 MR. SCHMITZ: No (inaudible) chair or -- Member 22 Glickfield, we are not -- if we approve -- if you approved the 23 discharge standards for the system that we have designed, in no 24



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way, shape, or form would that preclude the City of Malibu from

using that 2.3 acres for a centralized sewage-treatment plant. We have our own system -- it's a Title 22 system -- with our 2 own cleansing and our own disposal. 3 However, if the City wishes to do so, they could 4 5 still build a centralized sewage-treatment plant on the 2.3 acres and clean the water for the existing facilities within 6 the civic center. One does not contradict the other at all. .7 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: So what's -- what's the --8 except for that if you choose following -- if we give you this 9 permit to discharge this -- these -- these extra flows and you 10 choose to implement this, it's going to be a very costly 11 system, and you're not going to want to abandon it, and you're 12. certainly going to be building the lower density so you 13 14 won't -- you will actually have chosen not to take the additional density, and you will have chosen not to take 15 this -- not to have the sewage treatment plant on your site. 16 So that's a consideration for us to think about. 17 18 I think, pretty much, that's the end of my questions at this point so --19 I -- I have some statements to make when we go in for 20 discussion. 2:1 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Ms. Diamond? 22 23 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Well, I -- I -- I'm very cognizant of the fact that -- and -- and I agree with what our 24 executive officer said about this coming down to a legal 25



matter. Certainly, listening to your -- your plans about what 1 this -- this facility -- La Paz -- will be like sounds -- it 2 sounds good. 3 And, certainly, Malibu Lumber sounded really good to us and we -- we took a leap of faith and -- with Malibu Lumber, 5 which I understand is a totally different system, and we're 6 very disappointed with the results thus far. 7 But at this point, it's not really about the -- the . 8 great system that you're proposing. You -- you say that you 9 won't be discharged but that you still need some ability to 10 discharge. 11 So our W.D.R. with no ability to discharge -- even if 12 you were to get some kind of a -- and I guess this might be a 13 question for you, Mr. -- Mr. Schmitz -- or whoever wants to 14 answer. What if you got -- what if we issued this W.D.R. with 15 no discharge but also then you came back for a Title 22 16 permit -- another (inaudible) permit so that you have the 17 combination of the two? Why wouldn't that be sufficient? 18 19 MR. SCHMITZ: Through the Chair, Board Member Diamond, that would be completely sufficient, and that is exactly what 20 is before you. Our --21 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I don't think that's what you had 22 23 asked -- what is before us. MR. SCHMITZ: The -- we have submitted to your staff the . 24 Title 22 working drawings, your staff assisted us in designing



that system, and we have processed those working drawings and
received the approval from the California Department of Health
Services. The fact of the matter is that Title 22 system, once
we are cleared by you, can be built. It is already processed.

BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: You know, I have to say that the
biggest mistake that you've made has nothing to do with the
design of your project. It has to do with you are challenging

design of your project. It has to do with you are challenging the authority, by coming before the board, to staff and saying, "Aha. We've already got our application. We don't need you anymore."

That was a mistake. You may not think so, but as far as I'm concerned, that was the mistake. Because what you're asking us to do is give up our authority to -- yes, you are. You're asking us to let you tell us what your W.D.R. should look like. You're saying you don't have an opportunity now to do that because you waited too long. And I'm going to ask our lawyers to again explain why they think you're incorrect.

But I think that was a big mistake because there's no way, at least, that I would vote to withdraw our authority to regulate water quality. That's what we do. That's what this water board does, and we've been recognized for doing a pretty good job of that. So I would have to say on the merits of the law that was a mistake.

And I -- and I think right now it's before the State Board, and so I couldn't say that we were wrong. I don't think



we are wrong in making this decision. I think that the State Board is going to make a decision about that.

But it's too bad that we had to go in this direction when I think you were on the right road to working with our staff to come up with W.D.R.'s that would be sufficient. But right now there's -- there's no way I can move forward on it.

So I'm -- what I guess I'm going to do is ask our lawyer -- or any one of our lawyers -- Jeff? -- to come up and explain again why the -- the law is on the side of the water board in not issuing -- or saying that this application was

MR. OGATA: Thank you, Board Member Diamond. There are several pieces of law that support the Regional Board's ability to issue Waste Discharge Requirements. and, in fact, the law seems to compel you to issue Waste Discharge Requirements in situations where the Permit Streamlining Act had -- by operation of law an -- a -- an advocate has a deemed-approved permit.

Again, we covered this, but Title 23 California Code of Regulation Section 2208 states that, whenever a project is deemed approved pursuant to the Permit Streamlining Act, the applicant may discharge waste as proposed in the R.O.W.D. until such time as the regional board adopts Waste Discharge Requirements applicable thereto.

Now, the other part of the Water Code says that, when



complete.

the board adopts Waste Discharge Requirements, you have to consider all these factors -- which I covered before as well. So it's not that -- so that's where I (inaudible) 3 disagree with Ms. Stein. I think her position is that they already have a permit, and when the Regional Board looks at it again, they're not allowed to go back and -- and change it. 6 They have to just take what's already been deemed approved and 7 somehow adopt that. 8 Or, as you know from your experience, even looking at 10 some of the things you (inaudible) earlier today, our Waste Discharge Requirements -- they're not just a project 11 description. They have effluent (inaudible), they have other 12 operating conditions, there's a monitoring and reporting 13 plan -- all of these things are part of our W.D.R.'s, and the 14 15 (inaudible) are fashioned upon the analysis about where this 16 project will meet all these different factors. So since -- since we hadn't done the complete 17 technical analysis, if we don't believe we have all the 18 19 (inaudible) we need, we're kind of in this circle where there's no way we could get up here and tell you that, you know, 20 lawfully, you can issue a W.D.R. that doesn't (inaudible) their 21 There has to be analysis that will reflect the proposal. 22 23 findings that the (inaudible) made for the issued W.D.R. So Ms. Egoscue, I think, put it very well that, at 24



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some point along the way, you know, unfortunately, it's become

a legal matter, which is why, again, when I started this -obviously, this is a very unusual situation. I don't know if 2 3 you've ever been involved in a situation where you issued a W.D.R. that prohibited a discharge. Typically, we allow discharges but subject to all 5 these different conditions. Because we're concerned that, 6 without the Regional Board taking some kind of an action, then 7 this whole question about this deemed-approved permit is out there, and it's not clear what does that mean. 9 So by asking the board to take a position on that, 10 that, yes, you had a -- a -- a W.D.R. that limits discharge --11 or, again, if there's other options. The board decides they 12 want to deem the application complete but they still want to 13 issue a W.D.R. that limits discharge, if you want to ask staff 14 to come back with proposed W.D.R.'s. 15 There are additional options, but we feel strongly . 16 that this board must take some kind of an action to protect 17 18 this jurisdiction because, as Ms. Egoscue said, this is now a matter of law. 19 Again, you know, with the lawyers speaking --20 (inaudible) lawyers speaking there's a problem here. So, 21 unfortunately, (inaudible) so what does that mean? We do this 22 as a legal issue, not a technical issue. 23 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: So if we -- if we were to adopt 24



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this -- the W.D.R. with staff recommendation, could the staff

then -- with no discharge -- could the staff then be also told to go back and work with the discharger and see if perhaps they 2 3 could get a recycling Title 22 permit that would -- that would work along with their no-net discharge planned? MR. OGATA: Yeah, well, I -- I can't speak for 5 Ms. Egoscue, she runs the agency, but I'm assuming that there's 6 no problem with us continuing to work with the discharger. fact, our proposed order states that, even if you issue the 8 W.D.R. that prohibits discharge, it's without prejudice (inaudible) discharge until La Paz has come back to us again 10 with another submittal, and if the submittal contains 11 everything in the world that we've asked for, then, obviously, 12 there's no reason that (inaudible) say we can't analyze it 13 14 because we -- presumably, there would be the application at that point. 15 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Does anybody else from staff have 16 anything to reply, or is that -- further that? 17 That's it, then, for me. 18 Okay. CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Ms. Lombardo? 19 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Jeff? 20 Where did he go? 21 disappeared. MR. OGATA: Oh, I'm sorry. 22 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: I looked out, and you're gone. 23 My concern is, listening to what Tracy was 24 25 saying, it looks like they were on their way to -- to brining a



permit request in front of us -- or getting to that point --1 that -- that was eventually going to be coming down the road. 2 My concern is, if we have them reapply for the R.--T.R.W.R. -- whatever it is -- the additional cost involved with 4 5 them and the time and the process, understanding financing the way that I do since I'm a banker and how that is going to 6 affect the bottom line of their project -- not that that should 7 be a consideration of ours -- but it seems like we're putting 8 some economic issues in -- into play here. So I guess there's -- there's -- one of the questions 10 that's -- that's bothering me is this: The issue -- I was, 11 obviously, not on the board in November. I didn't start until 12 December 10th so I'm not aware of what happened here with the 13 prohibition, and we've only -- the -- the part of the law that 14 was presented by the La Paz group was just one or two 15 sentences. 16 So I would like some clarification on the -- first of 17 all, their assumption that -- as far as we can't -- that is not 18 19 in effect until they vote on that. If you could -- if you could go in that area first of all then --20 MR. OGATA: I'm -- I'm sorry. I -- can you just ask the 21 22 question again. What is it you (inaudible)? 23 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: It's the prohibition as far as what the -- the little piece of law that they threw up on the 24



overhead that basically said that, until the State Board votes

on it, it's not in place. I just want to know if that's true or not true.

MR. OGATA: Yes. However, as -- as I stated (inaudible) my slides in terms of what the status of this project is at this point in time --

BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Uh-huh.

MR. OGATA: -- the Regional Board adopted a Basin Plan amendment which prohibited onsite wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area. La Paz is situated in that area. That Basin Plan amendment has to go to the State Board for approval, and then, if the State Board approves it, then it goes to the state Office of Administrative Law for approval, and at that point, if they approve it, then it becomes law.

BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: And what is --

MR. OGATA: Contrary -- (inaudible) this -- this -- this one does not include EPA. Other -- others do, but this one was does not include EPA. So, after that process, it becomes law, and it's fully enforceable.

But having said that, it is a policy of this Regional Board, it's a consideration of this Regional Board, but I (inaudible) not advise you to deny a permit to anyone solely based upon the fact that the prohibition is (inaudible) because it's true that it's not legally enforceable until the State Board acts and until Office of Administrative Law acts.

But, again, that does not mean that -- that you have



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to ignore all the evidence, all the investigation, all the research that was done in that proceeding. That certainly 2 becomes part of -- of all the consideration -- all the factors 3 that -- set forth, you know, in -- in -- in the Water Code. 5 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: I understand that and my -- my other question, which is back to where -- where I just started 6 to lay the groundwork there with their resubmittal is there seems to be a disconnect with the -- the streamlining permit 8 process and how they feel that they have a permit and we don't. 9. Can you tell me, besides the fact that it comes down 10 to the work, if we felt the -- if we felt that they did not 11 have a complete submission, is there anything -- I mean, 12 13 they're telling -- they -- obviously, they feel strongly that they have a permit according to the law, and I guess I need to 14 understand more clearly why we don't think that that assumption 15 is correct. 16 MS. EGOSCUE: Let me first ask -- answer something --17 or -- or clarify something on the resubmittal. It would not be 18 a resubmittal. We've crafted this proposal to the board very 19 carefully that it's without prejudice. We would be simply 20 waiting for a complete application. 22 So the expense and the time -- it would be a complete application. If you'd like, Elizabeth can go into why it is 23 not complete, if there's some doubt in the board's mind as to 24



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why it still remained incomplete, but that is what we'd be

waiting for.

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As for the -- the -- your second question, which is what -- what -- they feel strongly about a -- they've got a permit, in the abstract, and if we were arguing in front of a judge in a superior court, once this board acts and because there has not been a discharge, it is irrelevant whether or not they had a permit in the interim, which is why, again, I am advocating that this board acts and -- and asserts its jurisdiction.

And, quite simply, the first proposal in front of you is give them a Waste Discharge Requirement that doesn't have any affect on them, because there is no discharge, leave it open for them to come back, complete their application, and let us proceed. That is essentially what we are asking the board to do.

BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Okay. Yeah.

CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: I -- I have a -- just a couple of little questions. One is, yes, I understand that the prohibition has not been approved by the State Board and -- as of yet, but if we were to look into the future, under the category of "unintended consequences" -- I want us to look into the future and say, "The State Board did approve the prohibition."

Now, we today approve the -- the -- the staff's recommendation and the State Board approves the prohibition; what is the result?



1	MS. EGOSCOE: AS Well, chils is, again, pie in the
2 ·	sky."
3	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: It is.
4	MS. EGOSCUE: As you recall, one of the exceptions to the
5	prohibition was the city operate its system. That is an
6	option. That is something La Paz themselves brought as a as
7	an option to the city, it was in their draft E.I.R., and,
8	therefore, as we proceed down this line, if their system
9	becomes a city-operated system, it will not be affected by the
10	prohibition again, something that we would be discussing if
11	we weren't right now at odds trying to defend our jurisdiction
12	and ultimately going to a court.
13	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: So let me just make sure I understand
14	what you're saying. In all speculation, hypothetically
15	MS. EGOSCUE: "Pie in the sky."
16	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: "pie in the sky" we approve this
17	W.D.R. in front of us, and the State Board approves, and the
18	prohibition is is all ratified, if La Paz does this system
19	and the City hooks up to it or sends additional discharge to
20	their zero-discharge system, it meets all the requirements; do
21	I have that correct?
22	MS. EGOSCUE: I'm going to say it a little bit
23	differently
24	CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Okay.
25	MS ECOSCIE: instead of "meets all requirements " So



when the -- when the prohibition was passed by this board, one of the exceptions was a discharge that has city -- that was 2 city run and operated, so a publicly owned discharge. 3 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Okay. Yes. MS. EGOSCUE: That was one of the exceptions. 5 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Right. 6 MS. EGOSCUE: As you recall, in the months leading up to it, the -- the City had indicated that one of their options might not be a single plant, but might be multiple plants throughout the civic center area. 10 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: 11 Right. MS. EGOSCUE: So, again, we have been working in good 12 faith, we -- that was an option that was on the table, and, 13 unfortunately, we find ourselves in this position. But we feel 14 that we have been completely reasonable, we have not been 15 arbitrary, and we have not been capricious, and we are willing 16 and we are asking the board to let us do two things: Assert .17 18 the jurisdiction over the discharge, and work with the discharger to complete their application. And that is as simple as I can put it. 20. CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Thank you. Thank you. That helped a 21 I -- I -- I don't like the idea of us handing over our 22 authority to anybody that's -- that's -- as Board Member 23 Diamond said so eloquently, that is what we do, and I think --24



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but at the same time, I find myself in a position where I don't

think I could, in all good conscience, say, adopt a W.D.R. that
the dischargers are talking about because, quite frankly, I

don't have that in front of me. I don't even know what it is.

I -- I saw some slides of some technical things, but we haven't
been given all of the -- we're only -- we're seeing one side of
the picture today.

So, in my opinion, I -- I -- I like the -- I like the direction that the staff has brought us. I don't really think that we -- there is another option for us to do because we can't -- in all good conscience, I -- I don't know how we can approve a W.D.R. that isn't even before us.

I think Steve is going to make a motion.

BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: But, now, the message -- the thing that we need to do is we need to figure out a way to get an outstanding project going forward, and we've got to figure out how to get our staff and their staff talking again to meet both of our common objectives instead of "lawyering up," for lack of a better term, and that's what we're up against.

We've got to figure out a way to send a message,
let's spend our money and our resources, you know, figure out
how to improve water quality, how to develop reasonable growth
and things in the area that make sense.

I don't want to get into the planning because we're not a planning agency. I don't want to get into, you know, a whole bunch of litigation when we can possibly avoid it. I



think -- and -- and, quite frankly, from what I've heard today, this has great potential to be a poster child of how --2 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Great. 3 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: -- water quality ought to be handled. But I -- and I was all set and prepared to do 5 something based on that, but you made a very good point, and 6 I've got to back up a little bit, and we really can't approve a W.D.R. for these guys since we don't know what the details are. I mean, I'm assuming that we've got -- we've got to get both sides together to agree on it. So I don't know how to send 10 that message. 11 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: I -- I think -- I think that it is 12 the -- the -- the suggestion of the staff that we approve this 13 W.D.R. with zero discharge, send them back with the 14 dischargers, we work, figure it out at -- bring back a W.D.R. 15 that everybody is comfortable with that covers their -- their 16 little discharges that they may have. 17 Then they also have to have the recycling permit --18 and maybe that can be done at the same time, I'm not sure, but 19 it'd be great -- and that can be done all together. , 20 what I would like to see us do. 21 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Here's what I'll do then: 22 about -- I was going to make a motion. I'm not, but I was 23 24 going to make a motion on No. 2, and that is to direct staff to -- that the thing is deemed complete, go ahead, but I was 25.



going to put a proviso on there that I understand I probably can't do so -- and it involves telling the lawyers to back off. 2 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: I think you can tell them that's your 3 We can't force them. desire. 5 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: So at -- and then when Tracy was just up here talking, I -- it became a little bit clearer to me --6 still a gray area -- but I -- I -- I agree with you. 7. So I'm going to make a motion that we adopt the 9 tentative Waste Discharge Requirement which would prohibit La Paz from -- from -- what is it? -- initiating a discharge as 10 proposed under its Report of Waste Discharge. At the same time 11 saying that, the message we're trying to --12 13 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Do you want to go with the -- the other part -- the order adopting is without prejudice? 14 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Oh, yeah. No. This action would be 15 made without prejudice to La Paz submitting a new Report of Waste Discharge, and, in fact, by this action, we are highly 17 encouraging them to do so. 18 BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Okay. Can you put a timeframe on 19 it so that it's back in front of this board within a reasonable 20 amount of time? 21 22 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: I'd like to, but I'm not going to. BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I'm going to second the motion, 23 24 which is, I believe, if I'm -- if I'm hearing you correctly at



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this time, that your -- your motion is to adopt the staff

recommendations. 1 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: That's correct. BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I second that. CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Is there any further discussion? BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: I'm going to support the motion 5 but it -- I'm a little bit concerned because my preference is 6 for them to take "door B," which is have a publicly owned treatment system on their site, get the extra density, and have the -- and have the City operate that, solving our problem of the whole prohibition so --10 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: Yeah. Ms. Glickfield, he just told 11' us that, by doing this -- by proceeding with their plan, that 12 is absolutely not precluding that. 13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: Well --14 BOARD MEMBER BLOIS: As a matter of fact --BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: -- if they size it for their 16 development (inaudible). And the second part of the problem is 17 that they have -- they will -- will be opening up the right for 18 them to just develop the site for their -- for their own 19 development and will be precluding it from being used for --20 for the -- so I have absolutely no problem with, basically, 21 telling -- having a zero-discharge permit and asking the staff 22 to go back and work at that, but I don't want to preclude the 23 other option either, and I hope that the motion --24 25 CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: And so --



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        BOARD MEMBER GLICKFIELD: -- is intended to do that.
        CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Okay. So -- so what we have is a motion
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   and a second, and we have two points of view that we would like
   to have everybody hear clearly (inaudible) would like the
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5
   lawyers to back off, and let's just get our staffs together and
6
   work, and the other thing we'd like is to really strongly
   suggest this -- the consideration of a municipal treatment
   plant.
8
             And so, with that, I will call for the -- all in
10
   favor?
                           (Said in unison.)
11
        BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
12
13
        CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ:
                           Opposed?
14
             Motion carries.
15
        UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
        UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER:
                                       I -- is it with the board's
16
17
   (inaudible) --
        CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: Do -- you -- you voted yes --
18
        BOARD MEMBER LOMBARDO: Yes, I did.
19
        CHAIRWOMAN LUTZ: It was unanimous.
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21
             The -- this is the end of our meeting this afternoon
   that we thought would never end. Our next --
23
                   (Conclusion of Recorded Material.)
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                                  -000-
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